

Grolier's Elementary School Resources for Teachers and Kids

Tollfree 877.588.5288 or Email kyvl@ky.gov http://www.kyvl.org

Kentucky Virtual Library has a variety of resources just for elementary school students. Middle school students even have their own page at KYVL which directs them to the specific sources available to them for their research needs.



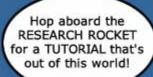
From the main www.kyvl.org page, select the K12 Schools link under Learning Communities.



Kentucky Virtual Library has created pages for the different K12 groups. From here, select <u>Elementary School</u> <u>Students</u> to access the KYVL for Kids Research Portal.









Select the Research Frontier.



When you're ready to start your project, jet directly to the RESEARCH FRONTIER PLANETS!

THE RESEARCH FRONTIER

Portal | Home Base (Site Map) | Plan | Search | The Web | Take Notes | Use | Report | Glossary | Kentucky Virtual Library | Text Only

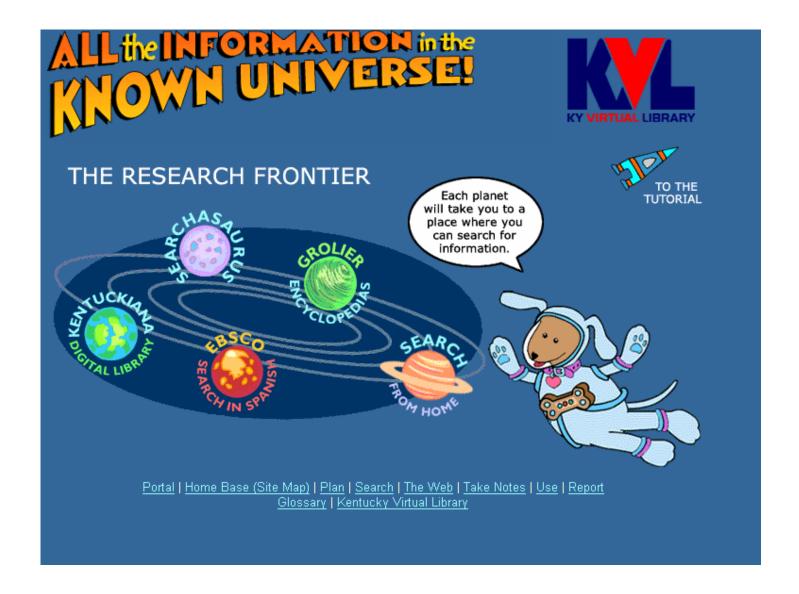
Note: A <u>version of this site with sounds and animation</u> is available for users with Macromedia's Flash 5 player. To download the free plug-in, go to our instruction page.

This site was created through the joint efforts of the <u>Kentucky Virtual Library Kids and Teachers Workgroup</u>, with design and animation by Shere Chamness <u>REALART</u>. Additional assistance from Cicily Waneck (education), Caterina Cone (Illustration), Rene Riley (text editing). True or bogus section designed by Rene Rowland.

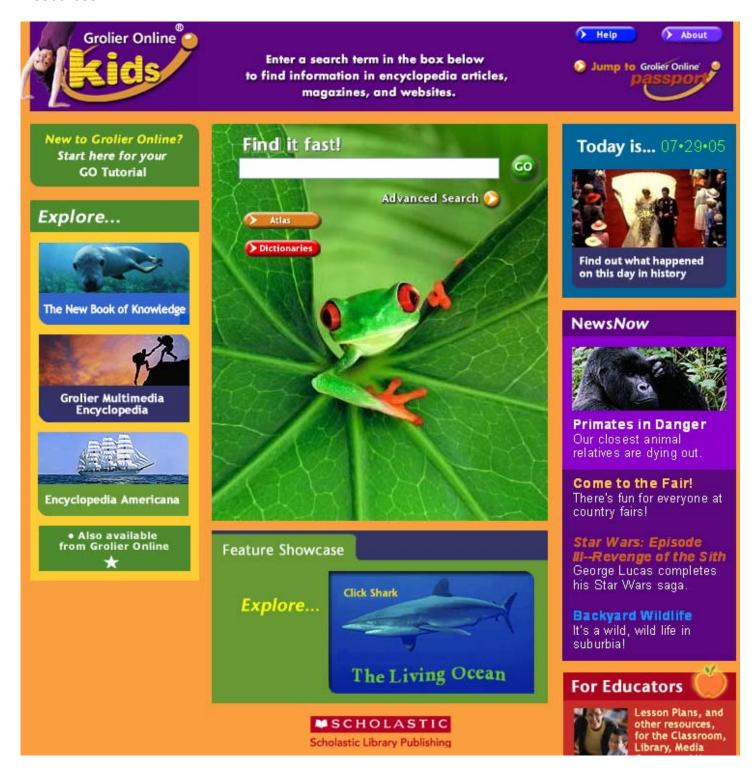
⊚ 2004 Kentudky Virtual Library



Within the Research Frontier, select the planet named "Grolier Encyclopedias."



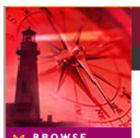
Kentucky Virtual Library offers several databases from Grolier. Grolier also provides Teacher Resources.





In Encyclopedia Americana, students can browse articles on a variety of subjects.





Encyclopedia Americana®

JOURNAL

PROFILES

EDITOR

BROWSE

ARTS

SOCIETY

GEOGRAPHY

HISTORY

PHILOSOPHY

RELIGION

SPORTS

SCIENCE

TECHNOLOGY

Science

All of the subcategories relevant to the subject selected are listed below. Subcategories containing articles are underlined, and clicking on one will pop-up a page containing a list of articles. Clicking on an article title will take you to that article.

Science

Astronomy

Cosmology

General & Other Astronomy

Solar Systems

Stars

Biological Sciences

Botany

Angiosperms

Bryophyta

Gymnosperms

Pterophyta

Ecology

General & Other Biological Science

Human Anatomy & Physiology

Microbiology

Molecular Biology

Mycology

Paleontology

Zoology

Arthropods

Birds

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General & Other Zoology

Mammals (nonhuman) & Marsupials

Other Invertebrates

Reptiles & Amphibians

Chemistry

Compounds

Inorganic Compounds

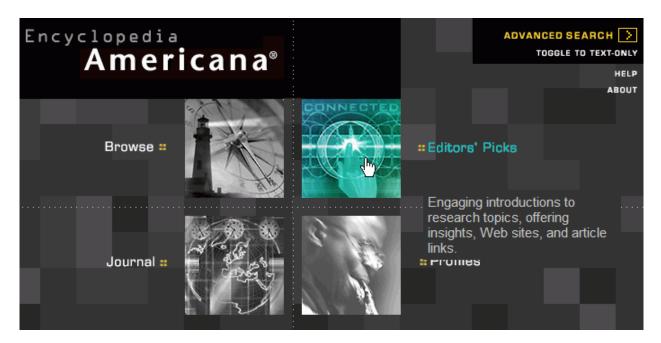
Organic Compounds

Structures, Bonds, Reactions

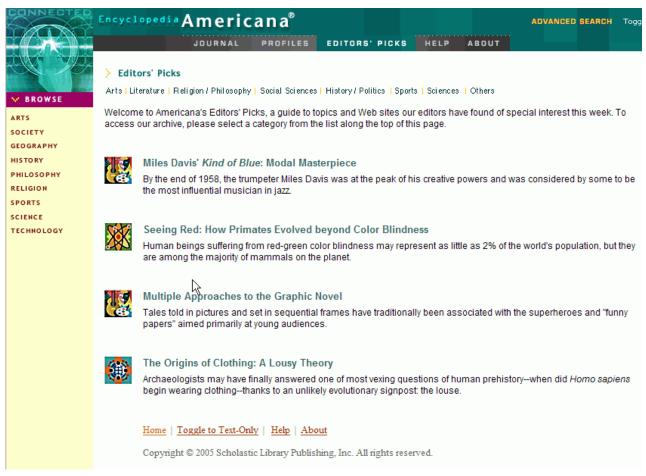
Elements

General & Other Chemistry

Editor's Picks change weekly and cover a variety of different subjects.



The Editor's Picks offer an introduction to a topic with embedded links to subjects, concepts, people or places as well as a listing of web links for further reading.



This particular Editor's Pick discusses graphic novels. Links to other areas provide more information.

Editors' Picks

Arts | Literature | Religion / Philosophy | Social Sciences | History / Politics | Sports | Sciences | Others



Editor's Note on Multiple Approaches to the Graphic Novel

Tales told in pictures and set in sequential frames have traditionally been associated with the superheroes and "funny papers" aimed primarily at young audiences. Some authors, however, choose to pen illustrated novels in order to address adults, precisely because the drawings, which may help convey matters difficult to express in words alone, have a different psychological impact from that of words. Graphic novels, as such books are commonly known, employ the techniques developed by comic book artists, advancing their stories through visual images and cinematic narrative, although unlike comic books their subject matter may be nonfictional and entirely serious.

One early version of the technique was used by the award-winning graphic artist Lynd Ward in the first half of the 20th century. Ward experimented with stories conveyed exclusively by images; the pictures do not illustrate a story--they are the story. His first and most famous novel without words, Gods' Man, consists of 139 images, printed from wood engravings on one side of the page only. Although it was first released the same week as the stock market crash in 1929, this novel of a struggling young artist proved very popular and went through several editions. Calling his novels "pictorial narratives," Ward produced five additional volumes from woodcuts--Madman's Drum (1930), Wild Pilgrimage (1932), Prelude to a Million Years (1933), Song without Words (1936), and Vertigo (1937).

Ward's near-contemporary Will Eisner is best known as the cofounder in the late 1930s of a comic art shop and as the creator and illustrator of the popular vigilante comic book hero, "The Spirit." Experimenting with the sequential novel form for adult readers, Eisner's goal was to achieve not realism but believability. (He purportedly coined the term *graphic novel* to avoid classifying his first illustrated novel, A Contract with God, as a comic book.) His graphic novels draw on his memories of growing up in an immigrant neighborhood in lower Manhattan in the 1920s and 1930s, his observations of modern life, and his experiences in wartime Korea and Vietnam gathering material for instructional comics for the U.S. Army. Eisner also experimented with silent panels--advancing a tale without dialogue--to draw the reader into the story.

Profiles provides biographies and offers links to further reading on subjects or individuals mentioned.



Profiles can be searched with the Find It Fast! feature or through browsing individuals listed by subject categories.

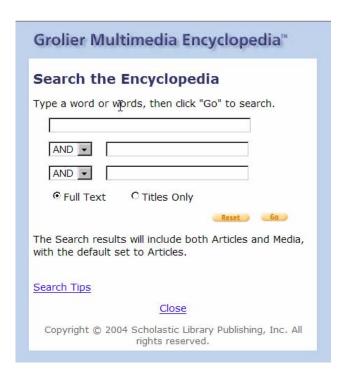


Sample profile from Encyclopedia Americana.





Students and educators can use the many features offered in the menu or do a simple or advanced search.



Browse Articles

Brain Jam

News

Today is...

Research Starters

Timelines

Event Planner

Quizzes and Games

About | Help

Ouiz Web links Teachers' Resources

Brain Jam



Visitors standing atop a hillside observe the Half Dome rock formation at Yosemite National Park in central California in this 1948 photograph. Yosemite is home to spectacular views including waterfalls, meadows, and forests full of giant sequoia trees. In 1954, the park hosted more than 1 million visitors for the first time. (© Albert C. Sloan)

National Parks

Our feature presentation for July observes National Parks Month, as designated by the National Park Service. National parks serve many purposes, including recreation, education, and historic preservation. They are also the subject of extensive debate over such issues as private use and how to accommodate large numbers of visitors. Our presentation is suitable for students of subjects including history, biology, civics, and archaeology. It is centered on the Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia's article "national parks" and articles on several individual parks. Students are encouraged to refer back to the GME for articles on the animals, plants, environments, and physical phenomena found in the national parks.

Next

National Parks

Feature Home

national parks

Introduction to National Parks

History

U.S. National Park System

Canadian National Park System

National Parks Elsewhere

Threats

Prospects

Interior, U.S. Department of the

Article on U.S.
Department of the
Interior

Land Management, U.S. Bureau of

Article on U.S. Bureau of Land Management

World Heritage Site

Article on World Heritage Site

Related Topics

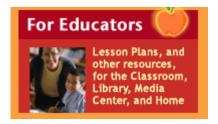
Crater Lake National Park

Denali National Park and Preserve

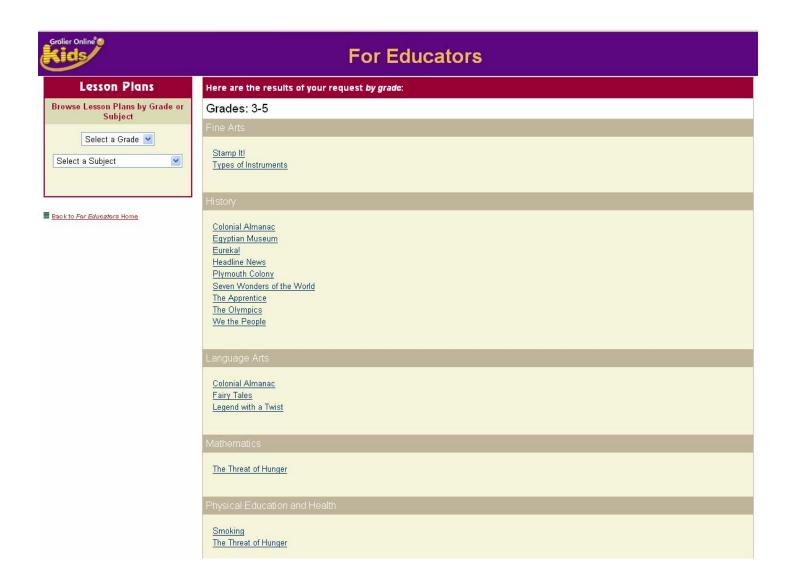


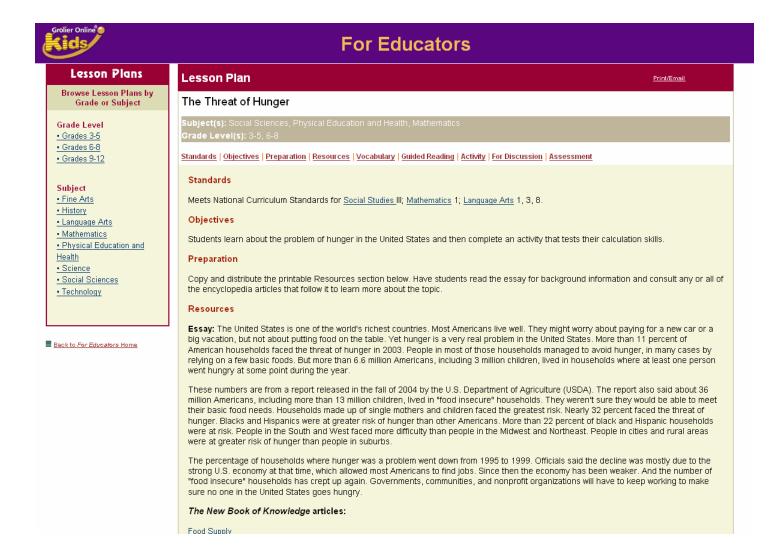
The Brain Jam offers a variety of resources for educators: Discussion Questions, Activities, Essay

From Grolier Kids Online, you can also choose the For Educators link.



For Educators provides lesson plans and other resources for the classroom.





Grolier Online Passport

Further resources are available from the Grolier Online Passport website, which is targeted to audiences older than those of the Grolier Online Kids page. From the Grolier Online Kids page, choose the



link at the top, right of the screen

The For Educators link from Grolier Online Passport has an extra feature not included in Grolier Online Kids: Pro/Con debate articles with lesson plans.



FOR EDUCATORS



Browse Lesson Plans by Grade or Subject

Select a Grade 💌 Select a Subject

Teaching The Rews

This Week's Featured Story

John Roberts: A Conservative with Few Hard Edges

John Roberts: A Conservative with Few Hard Edges tabase plus activities to help



From the Editor's Desk



Pro/Con An impartial look at current controversies

New to Grolier Online? GO TUTORIAL Start Here!

■ Grolier Online User's Guide

Introduction and navigation for each students improve research, navigation, reading comprehension, and critical thinking skills.

■ Grolier Online Newsletter

Inside the GO News you'll find activities on timely issues that provide a basis for integrating Grolier Online into your curriculum.

■ Grolier Online Update

The GO Update email highlights a current topic and contains links to related activities to use in your library or classroom.

■ Professional Resources

Find Web links for professional organizations, teaching strategies, education standards, information literacy, and other useful information.

CLOSE

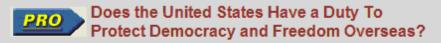
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TEACHERS' GUIDE

Lesson Plan

EDITOR'S DESK ARCHIVE





INTRODUCTION | PRO | CON | CONCLUSION

Introduction

For over a century the United States has been the world's leading superpower thanks to its economic supremacy, advanced technology, and vast resources. It played a leading role in winning both world wars. It is the senior partner in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and its support is vital to the survival of the United Nations (UN). But is the United States obliged to use its power? Every nation has the right to take action overseas in order to protect its interests. Does the special status of the United States, however, require it to protect values, such as democracy and freedom, in other parts of the world?

Foreign policy has long reflected a combination of idealism and self-interested realism. The idealist streak began early in history. It was the intention of the Framers of the Constitution to create not just a new nation, but a republic that would inspire other peoples seeking self-government. But while the United States has often cast itself as the champion of freedom and democracy, its leaders have had to balance this idealism against the political practicalities of its widespread strategic and economic interests.

The complexity of the issue is illustrated by U.S. actions throughout the 20th century.

When President Woodrow Wilson proposed his famous Fourteen Points as the principles on which to end World War I (1914–1918), for example, Europe's

